

## TWO GENERA OF ASTERACEAE NEW TO THE UNITED STATES.

Among Asteraceae from the southwestern United States recently identified by the writer are two Mexican species which add two generic as well as specific names to the United States list. Several extensions of range for plants of this family south of the Mexican border, and from Baja California to the mainland of Mexico, may also be placed on record here. All the specimens mentioned are in the U. S. National Herbarium.

*Egletes viscosa* (L.) Less. A specimen collected in an estuary near Brownsville, Texas, 1-5 Aug. 1921, by Roxana S. Ferris and Carl D. Duncan (No. 3123) is in the National Herbarium. This species is known from Tamaulipas and Sinaloa southward into Central and South America, so that its occurrence in extreme southern Texas is not surprising. No true member of the genus, however, has been recorded from the United States hitherto.

*Tithonia thurberi* A. Gray. The collection of this species in Baboquivari Canyon, Papago Indian Reservation, Arizona, about 25 miles north of the Mexican border, by Dr. T. H. Kearney (No. 411), on 11 Oct. 1925, affords what seems to be the first record for any species of the genus in the United States. *Tithonia thurberi* was included by Dr. Gray in the Synoptical Flora more than forty years ago, but only on the strength of its occurrence at Magdalena, Sonora, some 50 miles south of the United States border. The species has previously been known from only two collections, one Dr. Gray's type, collected by George Thurber at Magdalena, Sonora, in 1851, the other a collection made by Palmer in 1890 at Alamos, Sonora, on which was based the name *Tithonia palmeri* Rose.

*Hofmeisteria laphamioides* Rose. This species, hitherto known only from Baja California and its islands, was collected at Kino Point, Sonora, 20 March 1926, by Miss Frances Long (No. 80).

*Malperia tenuis* S. Wats. The first record of this rare species of California and Baja California in continental Mexico is afforded by a luxuriant specimen collected at North Libertad Bay, Sonora, 21 March 1926, by Miss Frances Long. The corollas, in this comparatively fresh specimen, are clearly ochroleucous.

*Monopilon bellioides* (A. Gray) Hall. This species has not been recorded from Mexico. There is a sheet in the National Herbarium collected at Libertad, Sonora, in 1875 by Dr. Streets, and recently specimens have been received collected by Dr. Forrest Shreve and Miss Frances Long at the same locality in March, 1926.

*Dyssodia concinna* (A. Gray) Robinson. This species, hitherto known only from Arizona, was collected at Venugo, Sonora, 21 March 1926, by Miss Frances Long.

*Calycoseris wrightii* A. Gray. Collected between Mesquite and Altar, Sonora, 17 March 1926, by Miss Frances Long. It is recorded by Hemsley (Biol. Contr. Amer. Bot. 2: 261. 1881) from "Sonora and along the Rio Grande (Smith). Hb. Kew."

—S. F. Blake.